

COMPLIANCE COMPONENT

Updated: 7/22/05

	DEFINITION						
Name	Uniform Resource Locator (URL) Naming Standards						
Description	consist The 'pro (root) w	URLs are the addresses by which resources located on the web are identified and typically consist of three parts: • Protocol (e.g. http, https, ftp) • Domain name (e.g. www.mo.gov)					
Rationale	Web browsers and servers can differ in how they handle URLs. Items such as case- sensitivity and embedded spaces in URLs are not always handled consistently.						
Benefits		By setting guidelines on how URLs are named, web developers can reduce or eliminate problems web visitors may encounter in regards to browser and web server inconsistencies					
		ASSOCIATED ARCHITECTURE LEVELS					
Specify the Domain N	lame	Interface					
Specify the Discipline Name		Branding					
Specify the Technology Area Name		Standards					
Specify the Product Component Name							
		COMPLIANCE COMPONENT TYPE					
Document the Compli Component Type	iance	Guideline					
Component Sub-type							
		COMPLIANCE DETAIL					
State the Guideline, Standard or Legislation		 In order to avoid problems with case-sensitivity, URL names should use lower-case letters. Some servers are case-sensitive in their treatment of file names, e.g. "myfile.html" is not the same as "myFILE.html". URL names should be simple, understandable words; be kept as short as possible without becoming cryptic; and be easy to read, remember and type. URL names should NOT include spaces. If two words in a file name must be separated for readability, use an underline (_) to separate the two words (e.g. "file name.html" vs. "file_name.html"). Some characters, including the quotes, <, >, % and # symbols are un-safe due to their special meanings within web software and should only be used for their intended purposes. Developers should research and understand the use of special characters and use them only when appropriate. Additional information can be located at: http://www.w3.org/Addressing/rfc1738.txt. Avoid redundant terms (e.g. privacy/plan/ instead of privacy/privacy-plan/). Shorten compound names (e.g. finance for Financial Management). URL names should not change too often, otherwise it can create broken links 					

		from other sites. Therefore, it is important to create URLs that don't need to change. When changed, a redirect to the new page should be included where possible. Site developers should keep in mind future growth of the site (and naming conventions) in order to minimize having to rename URLs. The use of URLs containing passwords that should be secret is not recommended. NOTE: Lotus Domino-generated web sites generally will be exempt from the above					
	requirements as URL names are dynamically generated from within the Domino infrastructure, and Domino conventions for URLs do not conform to the above guidelines.						
Document Source Referen	http://www.w3.org/Addressing/rfc1738.txt						
			С	ompliance S	Sources		
Name		World Wide Web Consortium		Website	http://www.w3.org		
Contact Information						•	
Name					Website		
Contact Information							
				Keywor	DS		
List Keywords		URL, Uniform Resource Locator, URL Naming Standards, http, https, ftp, link					
			Сомр	ONENT CLAS	SSIFICATION		
Provide the Classification		☐ Emerging ☐ Cui			☐ Twilight	Sunset	
Sunset Date							
			COMPON	JENT SUB-C	I ASSIFICATIO)N	
Sub-Classification	Da	COMPONENT SUB-CLASSIFICATION ate Additional Sub-Classification Information					
☐ Technology Watch							
☐ Variance							
☐ Conditional Use							
Rationale for Component Classification							
Document the Rationale for Component Classification				•			
				Migration St	rategy		
Document the Migration Strategy							
			Impa	act Position	Statement		
Document the Position Statement on Impact							
				CURRENT S	TATUS		
Provide the Current Status		☐ In Development ☐ Under Review ☒ Approved ☐ Rejected					
				AUDIT TR	AIL		
Creation Date		12/2	9/04		te Approved / Rej	jected 9/27/05	

Reason for Rejection		
Last Date Reviewed	Last Date Updated	
Reason for Update		